

## ULSTERMEN IN COUP LAND 70,000 NEW RIFLES IN IRELAND AT DEAD OF NIGHT

German Vessel Transshipped  
Arms and Five Million  
Rounds of Ammunition at  
Sea—Police Outwitted.

BELFAST, Ireland, April 25.—  
Outwitting the authorities, the  
Unionists of Ulster today success-  
fully carried out the greatest "gun  
running" in the history of Ireland  
and landed 70,000 rifles, which  
have been distributed throughout  
Ulster.

Five million rounds of ammu-  
nition were landed at Larne. With  
this war material at hand the Ulster  
leader declared they were now  
ready to resist to the limit the en-  
forcement of home rule.

The rifles and ammunition left  
Hamburg on the steamship Fanny  
a month ago and were landed suc-  
cessfully last night in three con-  
signments at Larne, Bangor, and  
Donaghadee.

Automobiles Were Used.  
Early this morning 100 automo-  
biles were pressed into service  
and the entire volunteer force of  
30,000 men in the Belfast district  
turned to the task of distributing  
the arms throughout Ulster.

The authorities had believed the  
gathering of the volunteers was  
merely a mobilization test and  
were taken by surprise when the  
automobiles began rushing away.

The Fanny had transhipped her  
cargo en route to Belfast to two  
small steamers. One of these  
carrying 63,000 rifles, arrived at  
Larne at 10 o'clock last night.  
The unloading was completed by 3  
a. m. The town had been com-  
pletely cordoned. All wires were  
cut, and the authorities were un-  
able to communicate with Belfast.  
The Ulstermen had established  
such a heavy guard that the po-  
lice were helpless.

In the meantime a large force of  
volunteers had assembled at the  
docks in Belfast as a blind. They  
had wagons with them and extra  
guards of police watched them  
throughout the night.

Volunteers Were Waiting.  
During this time the unloading  
of arms and ammunition was in  
progress at the three other points.  
At Bangor 8,000 rifles were brought  
ashore in motor launches. One  
thousand volunteers were waiting  
in motor cars and as fast as the  
rifles were brought ashore they  
were hurried away to the arsenals  
established throughout Ulster.

## EVA BOOTH TO FORM WAR NURSES' CORPS

A corps of nurses and chaplains,  
to be immediately available for service  
in Mexico, will be organized tomorrow  
afternoon by Commander Eva Booth,  
of the Salvation Army, at the Belasco  
Theater at 5 o'clock. The corps will  
be in command of Staff Captain Hal-  
pin. Miss Booth reports 30,000 members  
in the Salvation Army. She has been  
in England recently.

Miss Booth is announced for a lec-  
ture tomorrow, and is expected to be  
productive of the swelling of the ranks of those desiring  
to enlist in the army and the corps to  
go into active service in Mexico.

A statistical report of the work of  
the Salvation Army issued yesterday  
shows the far-reaching activities of the  
work. It has 998 corps and outposts,  
ninety-one workingmen's hotels, and 139  
industrial homes, which supplied 93,308  
beds in 1913. In the slums it sheltered  
4,724 children, and it found the where-  
about of 19 missing persons. In 1912  
the army gave 28,987 Christmas din-  
ners. Pounds of ice distributed num-  
bered 1,800,624, and of coal, 4,800,227.

The United States in 1913 took 77 per  
cent of the exports of Mexico, and  
supplied 59 per cent of the imports. The  
record for 1914 so far compiled indicates  
that the total Mexican imports and ex-  
ports are about the same as in 1913, the  
United States having a slightly smaller  
percentage of merchandise sold to Mex-  
ico and received from Mexico.

This country's imports from Mexico  
are mostly copper, mineral oil, coffee,  
sugar, pig copper, lead, mahogany, and  
cane sugar. Our exports to Mexico  
are mainly cotton goods, structural  
iron and steel, farming tools and ma-  
chinery, railway equipment, wire, corn,  
wheat and lard.

## THE NEW OLIVE BRANCH



### CARABAO SONG A LA MEXICANA

A specially Mexicanized version  
of the famous Carabao song,  
which it will be recalled  
brought censure to the Mil-  
itary Order of the Carabao,  
was hummed surreptitiously  
around the State, War and  
Navy Departments today. The  
new verification pays its re-  
spects not only to the Mexi-  
cans, but to "grape juice di-  
plomacy" runs:

"Damn, damn, damn the Mex-  
icanos,  
"Green-eyed, gory Greaser  
gang;  
"In the town of Vera Cruz,  
paralyze 'em with grape  
jooze,  
Let the Huertas and the  
Villas go to hang!"

### ARMY WILL HANDLE MAIL AT VERA CRUZ

Establishment of Military Post-  
office Taken as Indication of  
Long Occupation.

Evidence that the Army and Navy  
are prepared for a long occupation of  
Vera Cruz was given today when Post-  
master General Burleson signed an  
order establishing a military postal ser-  
vice at that place. The order becomes  
effective immediately, and the terri-  
tory postoffice established will be in  
charge of naval officers until the ar-  
rival of H. M. Robinson, superinten-  
dent of the twelfth division, railway  
mail service, at New Orleans, who has  
been assigned as postal agent in charge.

The plan is the same as that adopted  
during the Boxer uprising in China,  
when the United States established a  
postoffice to furnish mail facilities to  
the American troops. Robinson also  
was in charge in China.

At present, it is declared, there are  
no facilities for the transmission of  
mail in Vera Cruz, since the civil au-  
thorities have withdrawn. The  
charge of postal service has been or-  
dered that \$5,000 in stamps and money-  
order forms be delivered to the mail  
agency at Vera Cruz. The stamps will  
be packed in paraffine paper, so that  
they may be used in the tropics without  
sticking together.

## Laughter Follows Day of Slaughter

Vera Cruz Amazed at Being Fed and Nursed as Ma-  
rine Band Plays on Plaza—Sanitary Measures  
and Police Work Undertaken.

By Lieut. CHARLES M. MAIGNE, U. S. A., Retired.  
(Staff Correspondent of The Washington Times.)

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, April 25.—The poor peons of  
Vera Cruz, accustomed only to abuse and virtual slavery,  
cannot understand the Americans. They cannot under-  
stand how the American marines and bluejackets can shoot  
and kill one day and then feed, shelter, and nurse their  
enemies the next.

It was mainly the peons who so persistently kept up  
the sniping of Americans from the housetops on Tuesday  
and Wednesday. But now they are being cared for. Ex-  
treme measures have been taken to make the city in which  
they live sanitary in every respect. Refugees waiting last  
night for a train to take them to Mexico City were fed by  
the American troops. While they eagerly ate the food sup-  
plied for them and contemplated flight, one of the ship's  
bands entertained them by playing "Get Out and Get  
Under."

### PACIFICATION BEGINS.

Mexicans congregated in the cafes last  
night, laughing and chatting. The  
music band played on the plaza while  
laughing crowds of the upper classes  
promenaded and crowded peons, looked  
on their eyes fairly bulging with won-  
der at this sight of peace within so  
few hours after the dead and dying had  
littered the streets.

The main work now before the Ameri-  
can forces is administrative. The  
pacification of the city is almost com-  
plete. There are rumors of impending  
attacks by General Maas and even the  
dread bandit Zapata. These rumors  
alarm the natives, but the Americans  
ignore them. There is the liveliest in-  
terest in the arrival of the troops un-  
der General Funston expected within  
three days.

Despite the general appearances of  
peace, Rear Admiral Fletcher still  
warns Americans against appearing on  
the streets at night. He has advised  
all to remain in the hotels or aboard  
the ships. The Mexican papers have  
resumed publication and carry lurid  
and exaggerated accounts of the taking  
of the city. There is an under-current  
of caustic bitterness and veiled hints  
of Mexican resentment in the stories  
published.

The exchange rate is rapidly rising  
and a peso is now worth only 40 cents.  
The price of all foodstuffs is increas-  
ing daily.

Re-establishment of the municipal

### WHITE UNIFORMS GOOD TARGETS

Because the snow-white "tropi-  
cal" uniforms worn by Uncle  
Sam's bluejackets make a  
conspicuous target for the  
enemy's bullets in fighting on  
land, W. W. Smith, confi-  
dential clerk to Secretary of Navy  
Daniels will recommend that  
a different color uniform be  
adopted for use for landing  
parties. Smith served in the  
Philippines, and has a son in  
service now in Mexico.

### REFUGEES REACH AMERICAN BORDER

Many on Verge of Collapse  
After Thrilling Experience in  
Chihuahua.

EL PASO, Tex., April 25.—A special  
train from Madera, bringing 109 Ameri-  
can refugees, arrived today, having  
come by way of Chihuahua. Included  
were the wife and four children of  
Marion F. Fletcher, American consul at  
Chihuahua, and Timothy Turner and  
George W. Weeks, special newspaper  
correspondents.

Many refugees were on the verge of  
nervous collapse. Several asserted that  
when they passed through Villa  
Ahumada, Mexicans gathered about the  
station yelled "Mueran Los Gringos!"  
(kill the Americans).

Others said they had been insulted in  
the streets of Chihuahua. The majority  
of the passengers, however, discredited  
these statements.

W. W. Grubbs, of the Madera Lum-  
ber Company, one of the most com-  
posed, said conditions have been errone-  
ously pictured, that no anti-American  
feeling had been shown and that he  
had not heard rumors of anti-American  
uprising. He said that when the train  
left Madera, Wednesday, hundreds of  
Mexican laborers who depended upon  
the mills for subsistence, gathered at  
the station and implored the "gringos"  
not to go and close the mills. Five  
thousand Mexicans will be thrown out  
of work and face starvation, he de-  
clared, as the result of the American  
exodus.

## CABINET FRICTION RUMOR IS DENIED

White House Checks Report.  
Congress Dislikes Waiting  
Policy Toward Mexico.

The White House this morning de-  
nied the reports of friction in the Cab-  
inet. It is none the less so that some  
of the members of the President's of-  
ficial family are not one with the Sec-  
retary of State on the proposition to  
continue idle.

Members of Congress are even less  
sympathetic with the waiting policy.  
Many Senators called this morning at  
the State Department in an effort to  
learn what the Administration pur-  
poses doing further. Among these call-  
ers was Senator Owen of Oklahoma.  
"I came here," said the Oklahoma  
statesman, "to learn facts concerning  
the career of Huerta. In January to-  
day I shall make a speech in the Sen-  
ate. I shall not presume to speak for  
the Administration. The President is  
well able to speak for himself."

"But the world should be told what  
we purpose doing. It should know that  
we seek only to restore peace in Mex-  
ico; that as the next-door neighbor to  
that country we have a right to de-  
mand a restoration of peace; and that  
we seek no aggrandizement by what we  
now do."

"I believe that we should send the  
military into Mexico to accomplish our  
purpose. Our action so far, however,  
might well be misconstrued, not only  
in Mexico, but throughout the rest of  
the world, and particularly through-  
out the rest of Latin-America."

"We may say that we seized Vera  
Cruz to avenge a particular insult, and  
the rest of the world will still be suspi-  
cious of our motives. If you insult me,  
and I seize your purse, I may say I  
seize it because I was insulted, but  
others draw different inferences. If  
you, however, that I seize it, but will  
return it when I have disarmed you,  
the rest of the world will understand  
and sympathize. That is what this Gov-  
ernment should now do."

President Wilson this morning took a  
short ride, but was back at his offices  
before the morning had proceeded far,  
reading dispatches and examining a  
fresh stock of maps sent over to him  
by the War Department experts.

## Diplomatic Tangle Tightens Situation

Congress Supports President, But Will Levy No Tax  
Until Policy Is Determined—Huerta Out-  
guesses Administration.

The diplomatic tangle over Mexico has  
created a situation of unrest here in  
Washington. Congressional leaders are  
vaguely importuning the White House for  
an announcement of a definite policy.

No word comes from the President.  
He and his advisers may have a decided  
plan, but all knowledge of it is with-  
held from the public. The President has  
been followed by a campaign of silence  
has been the circulation of rumors which are ac-  
cepted as truth because they are not  
denied. The result was a tenseness to-  
day in Congress which may break into  
a storm of open criticism of Secretary  
of State Bryan and the President at any  
moment.

Congressional leaders generally believe  
that the President and Mr. Bryan have  
been in negotiation with Carranza. They  
say they are assured that the President  
sent word to Gen. Pancho Villa that,  
with Vera Cruz in the hands of the  
United States, there was now no rea-  
son why the constitutional forces  
now at Tampico should not push direct-  
ly southward without delay and take  
Mexico City. These Congressional chief-  
tains insist the reports that the con-  
stitutionalists have renewed their as-  
sault on Tampico, conducted by the  
United States, is a gross misapprehen-  
sion.

The White House and State Depart-  
ment refuse to discuss the matter. But  
Mr. Bryan and Secretary of the Navy  
Daniels have issued several direct state-  
ments praising Carranza, Villa, and  
their men and insisting there is no chance  
that they will join hands with Huerta.

A very plain studied effort is manifest  
everywhere in Administration circles to  
assure the constitutionalists against any  
fear that this nation has any perma-  
nent designs on Mexican territory.

Meanwhile, the reports continue to  
reach this city from the border that  
the rank and file of the constitutional-  
ists are chafing over the situation. At  
Torreón many of Villa's crack men are  
reported to have abandoned his cause  
and to be en route south to join the  
federalists under the terms of the gen-  
eral amnesty proclamation issued by  
Huerta and Carranza. Huerta's army  
and his band of irregulars have already  
expelled the federal cause.

Outguesses United States.  
Huerta has apparently outguessed the  
United States on one proposition. The  
President and all of his advisers are  
confident that his handling of passport  
to Shagnessy would be followed by  
a formal declaration of war. This  
would then have permitted the United  
States to have accepted the date and  
rushed its troops into the interior from  
Vera Cruz. But Huerta has contented  
himself with issuing proclamations de-  
nouncing the United States; calling on  
all classes of Mexicans to rally to the  
support of the government, but not  
issuing the document that would mean  
a formal war. As a result the Ad-  
ministration has been unable to take  
any steps toward the interior of Mex-  
ico, and the landing of its men at Vera  
Cruz.

President Wilson sent Secretary of  
the Treasury McAdoo to confer with  
the party leaders in Congress regarding  
a war tax measure. McAdoo passed  
the measure to the House, but it has  
not yet been taken up. The measure  
so that it could receive consideration  
and not have to be rushed through as  
an emergency act.

"Declare war and we will do so at  
once," was the reply many of the  
President's advisers have given. They  
President to the last ditch, but we can-  
not present any excuse to the people of  
this country for a war tax law unless  
there is an actual war."

That was the report that McAdoo took  
back to the President. It represented  
the attitude of Congress. If the Presi-  
dent needs money for his present move-  
ments of ships and troops, he must  
have it. The Treasury has already  
expended more than \$400,000,000  
in a few hours. But if a war tax is  
wanted conditions of actual warfare  
must prevail. The leaders have already  
decided that they will not levy small  
stamp taxes on a dollar barrel of beer  
and an increased tax on whiskey and  
spirits generally and on tea, coffee, and  
the like, has been framed to produce  
more than \$100,000,000 annually.

That will be the initial war tax meas-  
ure.

## Prayer for Nation Set for Churches

Oh, Lord God Almighty, who  
never faileth to help those  
who trust in thee, look down  
in mercy, we humbly beseech  
thee, upon this nation, and  
guide us in our high endeavor  
to establish righteous govern-  
ment, true peace, and lasting  
prosperity among the sorely  
troubled people of Mexico.

Give wisdom, courage, and pa-  
tience to the President and  
his counsellors and to the  
Senators and Representatives  
in all their undertakings.

Defend our soldiers and sailors,  
strengthen them to fulfill  
their tasks bravely and wise-  
ly, and replenish them with  
the solace of thy Holy Spirit  
in every hour of suffering.  
Sustain us in times of alarm  
and trial, and comfort them  
that mourn.

Deliver us, we implore thee,  
from the horrors of war, and  
bless as well the people of  
Mexico as of these United  
States with a speedy and hon-  
orable peace.

We ask these things in the  
name and for the love of Him  
who sitteth on the throne  
judging right, thy Son, our  
Lord and Saviour, Jesus  
Christ. Amen.

The above prayer has been set for  
use in the Episcopal diocese of  
Washington by Bishop Harding.

## MILITIA EXPECTS TO BE CALLED FOR WAR

District National Guard Is Now  
Being Recruited Up to Its  
Full Strength.

Active work of recruiting a reserve  
corps of trained men to bring the Na-  
tional Guard of the District of Columbia  
up to full war strength was commenced  
today. Congress has authorized the re-  
serve corps, and the regulations therefor  
have been approved.

The full war strength of the two regi-  
ments of the guard is 3,600 men. This  
is in addition to the regular corps, hos-  
pital corps, naval militia, and other  
branches of the guard.

Lieut. Col. Aimon P. Parmeter, adju-  
tant general, said this afternoon that  
already a good response had been made  
to the call for enlistment in the reserve  
corps, and that it was expected the  
militia would be up to its maximum  
strength in a short time.

Seem Certain of Service.

Officers of the militia are confident  
and when the time comes for actual ser-  
vice, and orders for a mobilization camp  
at Fort Myer would not come as sur-  
prise should they be received at any  
moment. Brig. Gen. George H. Harrier,  
commander-in-chief of the District  
militia, is now in Washington taking  
personal charge of the arrangements  
that are being made to have everything  
in readiness when the call to arms  
comes.

General Harrier will be in command  
of the District militia at any mobiliza-  
tion camp that may be established,  
and when the time comes for actual ser-  
vice, the militia would be divided in  
such a way that it would hold its  
position. For instance, a regiment of  
infantry from some State would be  
merged with the militia, and it is likely  
General Harrier would be given command of  
this brigade.

Appeals for recruits for the reserve  
corps were sent out today. In time  
of peace the duties of the reserve corps  
are to report twice a year for inspec-  
tion, to fire the prescribed course of  
rifle practice, and to perform the an-  
nual field service for instruction. In  
time of war a member of the reserve  
corps has to serve as an active mem-  
ber of the regiment wherever or when-  
ever it may be called out for active ser-  
vice.

Circulars Sent Out.

Col. William E. Harvey, of the Sec-  
ond Infantry, today sent out circulars,  
which explain the duty of the reserve  
corps. Any man who has served faith-  
fully for one full enlistment in the Na-  
tional Guard, in the army and navy or  
marine corps, and has been discharged  
with character "good" or better, can en-  
list in the reserve corps of the District  
National Guard. The circular reads in  
part:

"This is an attractive service for those  
who love the military life but who have  
grown tired of armory drills.

"We are now facing a possible foreign  
war, and want men to bring this regi-  
ment up to its full strength. Good clean,  
able-bodied men who have been trained  
in this good old regiment will be wel-  
comed back, and men having the similar  
qualifications from other organizations  
will be gladly received. If a call is made  
for troops, the regiments of the Na-  
tional Guard as organized which volun-  
teer for service must be taken in ad-  
vance of other volunteers. This insures  
us the right to go whenever we may be  
needed. The National Guard of the Dis-  
trict is a Federal organization. The  
President is its commander-in-chief, and  
we are now classed by the War De-  
partment as 'army troops.'

"Men who wish to receive service should  
report at Room 24, Center Market Ar-  
mory, and be examined physically, en-  
listed, and equipped ready to go into  
the field in support of the honor and  
glory of the United States. Stand by  
our regimental motto, 'Conquer we  
must.'"

Consider Using Navy's  
Aero Reserve Corps

Plans for calling into action the navy  
reserve corps of the navy were dis-  
cussed today by Secretary of the Navy  
Daniels and A. B. Lambert, of St.  
Louis, head of the corps.

Lambert told Daniels that in event of  
active war, the navy would need more  
between seventy-five and one hundred  
experienced fliers—all pledged now to  
the service of their country. The squad-  
ron would be of invaluable ser-  
vice, it was pointed out, in reconnois-  
sance of the enemy's coast, in the ad-  
vance of its movements into the  
enemy's country, and in all the tactical  
and strategic movements of the cam-  
paign.

It is probable that if the services of  
the aerial reserve corps are needed, they  
will be transferred to the aviation divi-  
sion of the army signal corps, under  
Col. Samuel Reber.

## 400 Greeks Drilling For Volunteer Army

NEW YORK, April 25.—Four hundred  
Greeks are receiving military training  
for the volunteer service in the United  
States Army in a hall of the Greek  
Church at Fifty-fourth street, near  
Lexington avenue. They are under  
the command of Dimitris Karathas,  
lieutenant colonel in the Balkan  
war. All are keen on serving the Stars  
and Stripes.

After another week's training Com-  
mander Karathas will take mea-  
sures to have his men enrolled in the  
United States Army.

## Peace Efforts Approved.

A copy of a resolution adopted by the  
Washington Peace Society at a meeting  
yesterday will be forwarded to Presi-  
dent Wilson today. The resolution gives  
President Wilson and the members of  
the Cabinet the assurance that efforts  
to prevent war with Mexico are appre-  
ciated.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The forecast for the District of Co-  
lumbia—Showers and warmer tonight;  
Sunday partly cloudy.

Maryland—Showers and warmer to-  
night; Sunday unsettled, moderate south  
winds.

Virginia—Unsettled tonight, and Sun-  
day showers and occasional showers  
warmer tonight in the east portion;  
moderate south winds.

The temperature today as registered  
at the United States Weather Bureau  
and at other places:

T. S. BUREAU.		AFFLECK'S.	
8 a. m.	52	8 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	52	9 a. m.	54
10 a. m.	52	10 a. m.	54
11 a. m.	52	11 a. m.	54
12 noon.	51	12 noon.	53
1 p. m.	51	1 p. m.	53
2 p. m.	51	2 p. m.	53

TIDE TABLE.  
High tide 2:12 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.  
Low tide 2:12 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

SUN TABLE.  
Sun rises 6:45 | Sun sets 8:30